

**Attachment A to Resolution No. 06-0XX**

**Amendments**  
**to the**  
**Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles Region**  
**for the**  
**Los Angeles River Trash TMDL**

## **Amendments:**

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Add:

Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Summaries  
Los Angeles River Trash TMDL\*

### **List of Figures, Tables and Inserts**

Add:

Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)  
Tables

7-2 Los Angeles River Trash TMDL

7-2.1. Los Angeles River Trash TMDL Elements

7.2.2. Los Angeles River Trash TMDL Baseline Waste Load  
Allocations

7-2.3. Los Angeles River Trash TMDL Implementation Schedule

### **Chapter 3. Water Quality Objectives**

Regional Objectives for Inland Surface Waters

Floating Material

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A fourth paragraph will be added under Floating Material referencing specific guidelines for the Los Angeles River. Additional narrative to read: "See additional regulatory guidelines described under the Los Angeles River Trash Total Maximum Daily Load (Chapter 7)."

Solid, Suspended, or Settleable Materials

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A fourth paragraph will be added under Solid, Suspended, or Settleable Materials referencing specific guidelines for the Los Angeles River. Additional narrative to read: "See additional regulatory guidelines described under the Los Angeles River Trash Total Maximum Daily Load (Chapter 7)."

**Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Summaries  
Los Angeles River Trash TMDL\***

This TMDL was adopted by:

- The Regional Water Quality Control Board on September 14, 2006.
- The State Water Resources Control Board on [Insert Date].
- The Office of Administrative Law on [Insert Date].
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on [Insert Date].

The following table summarizes the key elements of this TMDL.

**Table 7-2.1 Los Angeles River: Trash TMDL Elements**

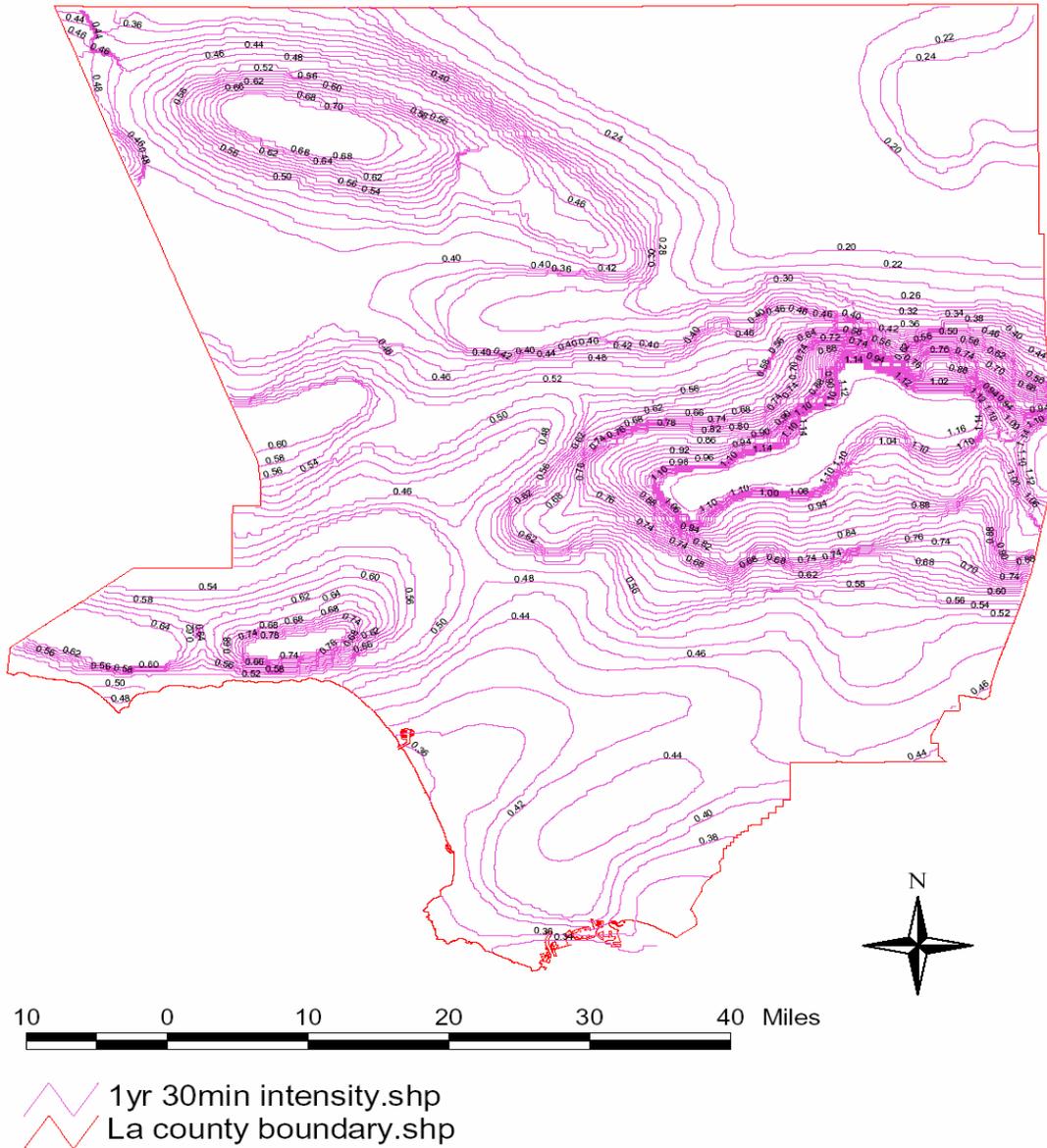
<b>Element</b>	<b>Derivation of Numbers</b>
<b><i>Problem Statement</i></b>	Trash in the Los Angeles River is causing impairment of beneficial uses. The following designated beneficial uses are impacted by trash: water contact recreation (REC1); non-contact water recreation (REC2); warm freshwater habitat (WARM); wildlife habitat (WILD), estuarine habitat (EST); marine habitat (MAR); rare and threatened or endangered species (RARE); migration of aquatic organisms (MIGR); spawning, reproduction and early development of fish (SPWN); commercial and sport fishing (COMM); shellfish harvesting (SHELL); wetland habitat (WET); and cold freshwater habitat (COLD).
<b><i>Numeric Target</i></b> <i>(interpretation of the narrative water quality objective, used to calculate the load allocations)</i>	Zero trash in the river.
<b><i>Source Analysis</i></b>	Stormwater discharge is the major source of trash in the river.

<b>Loading Capacity</b>	Zero.
<b>Load Allocations</b>	Baseline Waste Load Allocations for each city in the Los Angeles River Watershed are as provided in Table 7.2.2. The TMDL requires phased reductions over a period of 10 years, from existing baseline loads to zero (0).
<b>Implementation</b>	This TMDL will be implemented through stormwater permits and <u>via the authority vested in the Executive Officer by section 13267 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act: (Water Code section 13000 et seq.)</u> . Compliance with the final waste load allocation may be achieved through a full capture system. A full capture system is any device or series of devices that traps all particles retained by a 5 mm mesh screen and has a design treatment capacity of not less than the peak flow rate (Q) resulting from a one-year, one-hour, storm in the subdrainage area. Rational equation is used to compute the peak flow rate: $Q = C \times I \times A$ , where Q = design flow rate (cubic feet per second, cfs); C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless); I = design rainfall intensity (inches per hour, as determined per the rainfall isohyetal map in Figure A), and A= subdrainage area (acres). The isohyetal map may be updated annually by the Los Angeles County hydrologist to reflect additional rain data gathered during the previous year. Annual updates published by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works are prospectively incorporated by reference into this TMDL and accompanying Basin Plan amendment.
<b>Margin of Safety</b>	“Zero discharge” is a conservative standard which contains an implicit margin of safety.
<b>Seasonal Variations and Critical Conditions</b>	Discharge of trash from the storm drain occurs primarily during or shortly after a rain event of greater than 0.25 inches.

\*The complete administrative record for the TMDL is available for review upon request.

# Figure A

## 1-Year 30-Min Rainfall Intensity (Inches/Hour)



**Figure A: Isohyetal Map of Rainfall Intensities in Portions of Los Angeles County**

**Table 7-2.2. Los Angeles River Trash TMDL Baseline Waste Load Allocations (gallons of trash)**

<b>City</b>	<b>WLA (gals.)</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>WLA (gals.)</b>
Alhambra	39987	Lynwood	28233
Arcadia	49558	Maywood	5979
Bell*	16390	Monrovia	54753
Bell Gardens	13627	Montebello	50335
Bradbury	2764	Monterey Park	38849
Burbank*	86421	Paramount	21233
Calabasas	25976	Pasadena*	113463
Carson	2725	Pico Rivera	13294
Commerce	58522	Rosemead	27363
Compton*	59484	San Fernando	13863
Cudahy	4666	San Gabriel	20022
Downey	30181	San Marino	13863
Duarte	11583	Santa Clarita	223
El Monte	44544	Sierra Madre	11795
Glendale*	127840	Signal Hill	8672
Hidden Hills	3641	Simi Valley	135
Huntington Park	18907	South El Monte	19104
Irwindale	10916	South Gate	43035
La Canada Flintridge	33592	South Pasadena	14889
Lakewood	666	Temple City	17525
Long Beach*	111191	Vernon	47779
Los Angeles*	1414686	Unincorporated areas*	187489

\* Military installations were not included in the calculation of waste load allocations

**Table 7.2.3. Los Angeles River Trash TMDL: Implementation Schedule.<sup>1</sup>**  
**(Required percent reductions based on initial baseline wasteload allocation of each city)**

End of Storm Year	Implementation	Waste Load Allocation	Compliance Point
Sept 30, 2007	Implementation: Year 1	70% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 70% of the baseline load
Sept 30, 2008	Implementation: Year 2	60% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 65% of the baseline load calculated as a 2-year annual average
Sept 30, 2009	Implementation: Year 3	50% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 60% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2010	Implementation: Year 4 <sup>2</sup>	40% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 50% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2011	Implementation: Year 5	30% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 40% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2012	Implementation: Year 6	20% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 30% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2013	Implementation: Year 7	10% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 20% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2014	Implementation: Year 8	0% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 10% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2015	Implementation: Year 9	0% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 3.3% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average
Sept 30, 2016	Implementation: Year 10	0% of Baseline Waste Load Allocations for the Municipal permittees; and Caltrans	Compliance is 0% of the baseline load calculated as a rolling 3-year annual average

<sup>1</sup> “Notwithstanding the zero trash target and the baseline waste load allocations shown in Table 5, a Permittee will be deemed in compliance with the Trash TMDL in areas served by a Full Capture System within the Los Angeles River Watershed.”

<sup>2</sup> As specified in Section VI.A., the Regional Board will review and reconsider the final Waste Load Allocations once a reduction of 50% has been achieved and sustained.